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| APPLICATION NO.  | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/588,706   | 08/08/2006  | Wolfgang Schiffer    | 2004P06237WOUS      | 2446             |
| 22116  | 7590        | 08/19/2009           | EXAMINER            |                  |
| SIEMENS CORPORATION<br>INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT<br>170 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH<br>ISELIN, NJ 08830 |             |                      | CATTUNGAL, AJAY P   |                  |
|  |             | ART UNIT             | PAPER NUMBER        |                  |
|  |             | 2419                 |                     |                  |
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

|                              |                        |                     |  |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| <b>Office Action Summary</b> | <b>Application No.</b> | <b>Applicant(s)</b> |  |
|                              | 10/588,706             | SCHIFFER, WOLFGANG  |  |
|                              | <b>Examiner</b>        | <b>Art Unit</b>     |  |
|                              | AJAY P. CATTUNGAL      | 2419                |  |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 April 2009.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 9-23 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 9-23 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .                                    |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                        |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This office action has been examined. Claims 9-23 are pending.

### ***Response to Amendment***

2. The amendment filed on April 30, 2009 has been fully considered but are not deemed persuasive.

- Claims 9, 10, 12, 15-18, 21-23 have been amended.

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-10 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 9-10, 14-18, 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kodosky et al. (US 2003/0184596).

Re claim 9, Kodosky et al. discloses a method for configuring a communication node, comprising: configuring the communication node via an operational order from a communication application installed on a computer, the configuration effected by logically combining a communication address with at least one of a plurality of selectable instructions (Para 22 lines 1-11); displaying the selectable instructions on a graphical user interface(Para 16 lines 18-25); displaying the communication address via

a movable element on the graphical user interface (Para 16 lines 10-15); moving the element to one of the plurality of selectable instructions such that, the one of the plurality of selectable instructions is a selected instruction (Para 22 lines 1-11); logically combining the communication address of the moved element with the selected instruction; creating a configuration order using the combined address and instruction(Para 24 lines 1-5 teaches that the configuration diagram is updated); and transmitting the configuration order to the communication node to configure the communication node (Para 24 lines 5-12 teaches of selecting a apply feature that actually deploys the configuration to the device).

Re claim 10, Kodosky et al. discloses a method, wherein the selected instruction at least partially determines how the communication node interacts with a received message or a formed communication link (Para 18 lines 7-18).

Re claims 14, 21, Kodosky et al. disclose a method, wherein the element is selected via a mouse pointer of a computer mouse (Para 17 lines 7-13).

Re claim 15, Kodosky et al. discloses a method, wherein the plurality of selectable instructions are displayed as formed-by logos, buttons or symbols (Para 16 lines 18-20 and Para 17 lines 2-5).

Re claims 16, 22, Kodosky et al. discloses a method, further comprising: repeating the moving of the element; canceling the combination between the communication address and the selected instruction; creating a new configuration order; (Para 21 lines 17-19 teaches of moving the program from first device to second device would create a logical disassociation of the program with the first device and new

configuration is created with the second device.); and transmitting the new configuration order to the communication node to configure the communication node (Para 24 lines 5-12 teaches of selecting a apply feature that actually deploys the configuration to the device).

Re claim 17, Kodosky et al. discloses a computer for configuring a communication node, comprising: a graphical user interface for displaying the plurality of selectable instructions and for displaying a moveable element, the moveable element visually representing at least one communication address(Para 21 lines 1-14); a selection mechanism for moving the element to a selected instruction an of the selectable instructions(Para 22 lines 1-11); and an installed communication application comprising: a combination mechanism for logically combining the at least one communication address of the moved element with the selected instruction, an operational order created via the combined at least one communication address and instruction (Para 24 lines 1-5 teaches that the configuration diagram is updated), and a transmission mechanism for transmitting the operational order to the communication node to configure the communication node(Para 24 lines 5-12 teaches of selecting a apply feature that actually deploys the configuration to the device).

Re claim 18, Kodosky et al. discloses a computer, wherein the selected instruction at least partially determines how the communication node interacts with a message subsequently received by the communication node or a communication link subsequently formed with the communication node (Para 18 lines 7-18).

Re claim 23, Kodosky et al. discloses a computer wherein, the communication

application is configured to create a new configuration order using a result from the cancelled combination between the at least one communication address and the selected instruction (Para 21 lines 17-19 teaches of moving the program from first device to second device would create a logical disassociation of the program with the first device and new configuration is created with the second device.); and wherein the transmission mechanism is configured to transmit the new configuration order to the communication node to configure the communication node (Para 24 lines 5-12 teaches of selecting a apply feature that actually deploys the configuration to the device).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 11, 12, 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kodosky et al. (US 2003/0184596) in further view of Logan et al. (US 2005/0054290 A1).

Re claims 11, 19, Kodosky et al. discloses the claimed invention as set forth in claim 10 above. Kodosky et al. does not disclose a method wherein the selected instruction is selected from the group consisting of call forwarding, e-mail forwarding, creation of an automated response, a block on the communication link, a block on the message and combinations thereof. However Logan et al. discloses a method, wherein the selected instruction is selected from the group consisting of call forwarding, e-mail

forwarding, creation of an automated response, a block on the communication link, a block on the message and combinations thereof (Para 61 lines 10-15 teaches of a system that could be programmed i.e. some one selecting a set of instruction for the system to perform.). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the method of graphically distributing programs among plurality of different device of Kodosky et al. with the call forwarding feature of Logan et al. in order to provide a graphical iconic-based technique for performing device configuration.

Re claim 12, note that Kodosky et al. discloses a method, further comprising: repeating the moving of the element; canceling the combination between the communication address and the selected instruction; creating a new configuration order using a result from the cancellation of the combination between the communication address and the selected instruction; (Para 21 lines 17-19 teaches of moving the program from first device to second device would create a logical disassociation of the program with the first device and new configuration is created with the second device.); and transmitting the new configuration order to the communication node to configure the communication node (Para 24 lines 5-12 teaches of selecting a apply feature that actually deploys the configuration to the device).

3. Claims 13, 20 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kodosky et al. (US 2003/0184596) in further view of Lemieux et al. (US 7068299).

Re claims 13, 20, Kodosky et al. discloses the claimed invention as set forth in claim 9 above. Kodosky et al. does not discloses a method, wherein the element is

selected from the group consisting of a displayed communication address, a displayed entry in an address directory and a document containing at least one communication address. However Lemieux et al. discloses a method, wherein the element is selected from the group consisting of a displayed communication address, a displayed entry in an address directory and a document containing at least one communication address (Col 5 lines 60-67). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the method of graphically distributing programs among plurality of different device of Kodosky et al. with the method of list of address of the external location of Lemieux et al. in order to provide a graphical iconic-based technique for performing device configuration.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AJAY P. CATTUNGAL whose telephone number is (571)270-7525. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday- Friday 7:30 - 5:00, Alternating Fridays OFF.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Pankaj Kumar can be reached on 571-272-3011. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. P. C./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2419  
/Pankaj Kumar/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2419